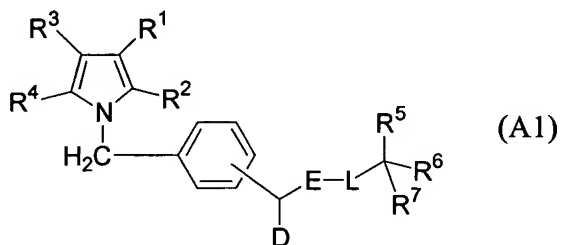


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

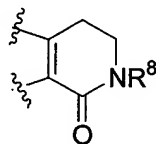
Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of cardiovascular diseases which comprises administering an effective amount of a combination of component A and component B, component A being at least one MTP inhibitor of the general formula (A1)



in which

R¹ and R², ~~including~~ taken together with the double bond connecting them, ~~together~~ form a phenyl or pyridyl ring or a ring of the formula



in which

R⁸ denotes hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 4 carbon atoms,

R³ and R⁴, ~~including taken together with~~ the double bond connecting them, together form a phenyl ring or a 4- to 8-membered cycloalkene or oxocycloalkene radical,

all ring systems mentioned under R¹/R² and R³/R⁴ optionally being substituted up to 3 times, identically or differently, by halogen, trifluoromethyl, carboxyl, hydroxyl, by straight-chain or branched alkoxy or alkoxycarbonyl each having up to 6 carbon atoms, or by straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms [[,]] which ~~may for its part can~~ be substituted by hydroxyl or by straight-chain or branched alkoxy having up to 4 carbon atoms,

D represents hydrogen, cycloalkyl having 4 to 12 carbon atoms or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 12 carbon atoms,

E represents the -CO- or -CS- group,

L represents an oxygen or sulphur atom or a group of the formula -NR⁹,

in which

R⁹ denotes hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl or phenyl,

R⁵ denotes phenyl or a 5- to 7-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocycle having up to 3 heteroatoms from the group consisting of S, N and/or O,

the cyclic systems optionally being substituted up to 3 times, identically or differently, by nitro, carboxyl, halogen, cyano or by straight-chain or branched

alkenyl or alkoxycarbonyl each having up to 6 carbon atoms or by straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl, carboxyl or by straight-chain or branched alkoxy or alkoxycarbonyl each having up to 6 carbon atoms,

and/or the cyclic systems optionally being substituted by a group of the formula $-OR^{10}$ or $-NR^{11}R^{12}$,

in which

R^{10} denotes hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkenyl each having up to 6 carbon atoms,

R^{11} and R^{12} are identical or different and denote phenyl, hydrogen or straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms or straight-chain or branched acyl having up to 8 carbon atoms, which is optionally substituted by a group of the formula $-NR^{13}R^{14}$,

in which

R^{13} and R^{14} are identical or different and denote hydrogen or straight-chain or branched acyl having up to 8 carbon atoms,

R^6 represents hydrogen, carboxyl or straight-chain or branched alkoxycarbonyl having up to 5 carbon atoms, or represents straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 6 carbon atoms, which is optionally substituted by hydroxyl or by a group of the formula $-O-CO-R^{15}$,

in which

R¹⁵ denotes phenyl which is optionally substituted up to 3 times, identically or differently, by halogen, hydroxyl or by straight-chain or branched alkyl having up to 5 carbon atoms,
or denotes straight-chain or branched alkyl or alkenyl each having up to 22 carbon atoms, each of which is optionally substituted by a group of the formula -OR¹⁶,

in which

R¹⁶ denotes hydrogen, benzyl, triphenylmethyl or straight-chain or branched acyl having up to 6 carbon atoms,

R⁷ represents hydrogen or

R⁶ and R⁷ together represent the group of the formula =O,

if appropriate in an isomeric form, or a salt thereof,

and component B being at least one HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor.

2. (Canceled)
3. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1 2 for the control of arteriosclerosis, diseases of the coronary vessels of the heart, raised serum lipids,

hypercholesterolaemia, hypertriglyceridaemia and mixed forms which are combined with raised VLDL or LDL and/or raised chylomicrons, and of syndrome X.

4. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said cardiovascular disease is selected from 2 for the treatment of secondary hypercholesterolaemia and secondary hypertriglyceridaemia, ~~which are optionally associated with apolipoprotein E polymorphism, obesity, chylomicronaemia and chylomicronaemia syndrome, renal insufficiency, chronic renal insufficiency, nephrotic syndrome, diabetes mellitus type II, and with hepatomas and plasmaeytomas.~~
5. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1 2, characterized in that component A is a compound of the general formula (A1).
6. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1 2, characterized in that component A is a compound of Examples 1, 5, 6, 8, 10, 14-20, 25-33, 35-45, 48, 49, 52-55, 63-73, 76, 79, 81-82, 84, 91-94, 105 or 112-118.
7. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1 2, characterized in that component A is a compound of Examples 92-94, 105 or 112-118.
8. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1 2, characterized in that component A is the compound of Example 48.
9. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a combination of an MTP inhibitor as component A and an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor as component B according to Claim 1.

10. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 9, characterized in that it contains, as component A, the active compound 2-cyclopentyl-2-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-9-ylmethyl)-phenyl]-N-(2-hydroxy-1-phenyl-ethyl)-acetamide or 2-cyclopentyl-2-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-pyrimido[1,2-a]indol-10-ylmethyl)-phenyl]-N-(2-hydroxy-1-phenyl-ethyl)-acetamide and, as component B, the active compound atorvastatin, cerivastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, lovastatin, fluvastatin, itavastatin or the calcium salt of (+)-(3R,5S)-bis-(7-(4-(4-fluorophenyl)-6-isopropyl-2-(N-methyl-N-methane-sulphonylamino)-pyrimidin-5-yl)-3,5-dihydroxy-6 (E) heptenoic acid.
11. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 9, characterized in that it contains, as component A, the compound (2S)-2-cyclopentyl-2-[4-(2,4-dimethyl-pyrido[2,3-b]indol-9-ylmethyl)-phenyl]-N-(2-(1R)-hydroxy-1-phenyl-ethyl)-acetamide.
12. (Previously presented) A process for the production of a pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 9, characterized in that the components A and B are converted into an administration form with excipients and vehicles.
13. (New) The method according to Claim 4, wherein the patient may additionally suffer from one or more of the following disorders: apolipoprotein E polymorphism, obesity, chylomicronaemia and chylomicronaemia syndrome, renal insufficiency, chronic renal insufficiency, nephrotic syndrome, diabetes mellitus type II, hepatomas and plasmacytomas.